

Key Points: Reproductive Health and COVID-19 Vaccines

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- Changes in menstrual bleeding were not seen in the clinical trials
- Preclinical animal studies of the vaccines showed no impact on fertility
- Fertility myth may have come from misinformation about similarity between spike protein in vaccines and protein on surface of placental cells, but they aren't really similar
- If this were the case, COVID-19 would have caused a decrease in birth rates, which we have not seen
- People were just as likely to get pregnant in placebo group as those who got the vaccine in the clinical trials
- In clinical trials, people who got pregnant didn't have higher rates of adverse pregnancy outcomes than those in the placebo group
- Data since release of vaccines to the public shows similar rates of healthy pregnancy, pregnancy loss, preterm birth, and low birth weight
- One study showed no serious side effects of the vaccine on mothers and their infants while breastfeeding. Antibodies for COVID-19 were found in the breast milk.
- More information is needed to determine if antibodies are transferred through breast milk